

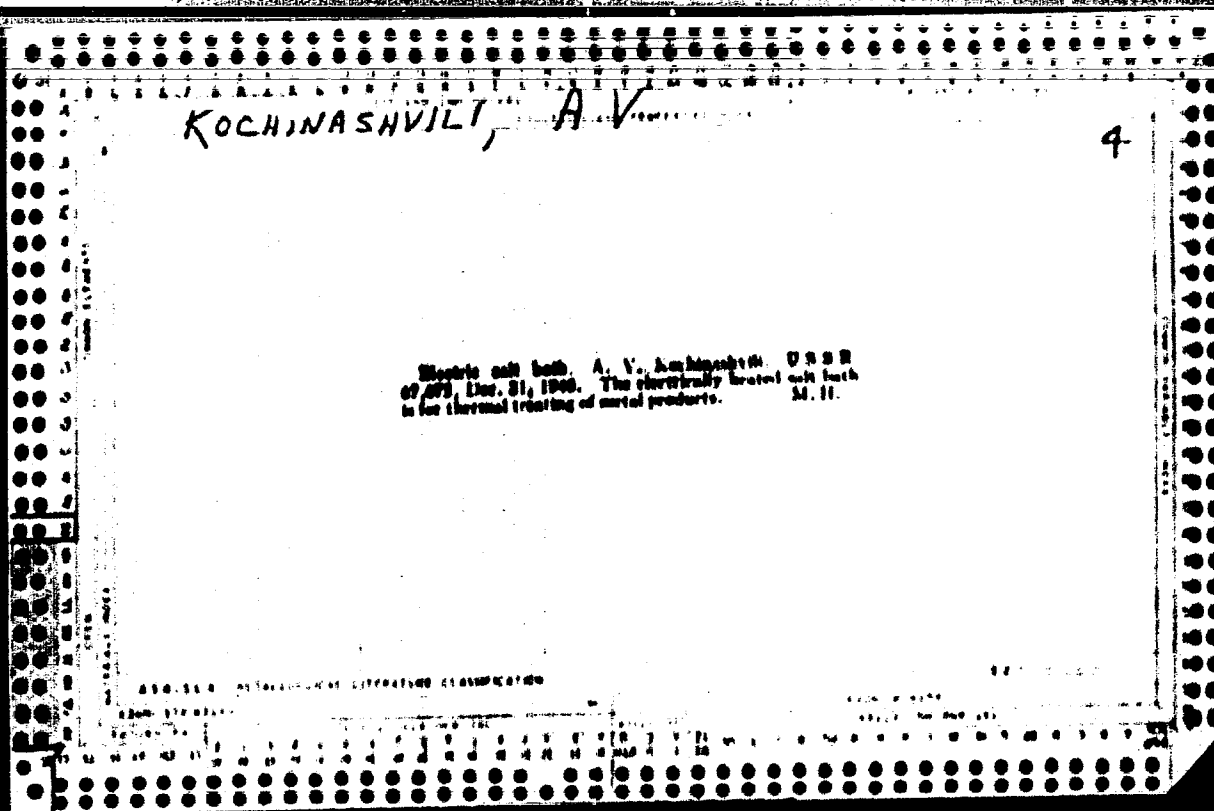
KOCHINA, Ye. A. (g. Ivanovo)

Elementary deduction of the formula of central forces regulated
by the "inverse square" law. Fiz. v shkole 22 no.4:59-60
J1-4g '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Force and energy) (Physics—Formulae)

KOCHINA-MIRO^SSHNIK, O.A., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Effect of ~~different~~
forms of potassium fertilizers on the yield and quality of ~~the~~
grain ~~of~~ buckwheat in the Poles'ye regions of ~~the~~ USSR." Kiev, 1958,
12 pp (Min of Agr UkrSSR. Ukrainian Acad of Agr Sci. Educational
Section) 100 copies (KL, 27-58, 114)

- 168 -



KOCHINASHVILI, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHTROMBERG, Ya.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Purification of exhaust gases from metallurgical plants by means
of foam filters. Stal' 23 no.9:859-861 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

GULISASHVILI, A.A.; KOCHINASHVILI, I. red.; MAKHARADZE, T.,
tekhn. red.

[Point, straight line, plane] Tochka, priamaya ploskost'.
Tbilisi, Izd-vo Gruzinskogo politekhn. in-ta, 1979. 119 p.
(MIRA 16:10)

(Geometry, Plane)

KOCHINISVILI, V. A.

Dissertation: "Measuring the Electrical Conductivity of Molten Salts in Electrode Pot Furnaces." Cand Tech Sci, Georgian Polytechnic Inst, Tbilisi, 1953. Referativnyy Zhurnal—Khimiya, Moscow, No 8, Apr 54.

SO: SUM 284, 26 Nov 1954

SOV/112-58-2-2520

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1958, Nr 2, p 117 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kochinashvili, V. A.

TITLE: Measuring the Electric Conductance of a Barium Chloride - Calcium Chloride Double System in the Molten State, and an Analysis of the Equilibrium Conditions of the Measuring Bridge (Izmereniye elektroprovodnosti dvoynoy sistemy khloristyy bariy - khloristyy kal'tsiy v rasplavlennom sostoyanii i analiza usloviy ravnovesiya izmeritel'nogo mosta)

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Ufimsk. nef. in-ta, 1956, Nr 1, pp 181-200

ABSTRACT: An experimental outfit was constructed, and electric conductance measurements of melts of BaCl_2 and CaCl_2 - BaCl_2 mixtures (with various component ratios) were conducted at 700° - $1,100^\circ\text{C}$. An AC 4-arm bridge was used in the measurements. The electric conductance of the melts was measured by platinum-coated electrodes in a quartz vessel at 0.5-20 kc. A non-reactive plug-type MSShB resistance box served as a reference resistor; a capacitor of 100 μf to 1 μf was connected across the resistor. A type EO-4 electron oscillograph has served as a null instrument. The vessel constant was 304 cm^{-1} .

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SOY/112-58-2-2520

Measuring the Electric Conductance of a Barium Chloride - Calcium Chloride

It was found that with a temperature increase from 1,000° to 1,300°C, the electric conductance of BaCl_2 increases from 2.042 to 2.752 $\text{ohm}^{-1} \cdot \text{cm}^{-1}$. The electric conductance of a BaCl_2 - CaCl_2 system varies, depending on the temperature and the relative content of the components. With more CaCl_2 , the electric conductance increases; with more BaCl_2 , it decreases. BaCl_2 - CaCl_2 polytherms are expressed by convex curves. The value of compensating capacitance connected in parallel with the resistor box depends on the nature and magnitude of the resistance being measured, and amounts to 3,400-1,800 μf for aqueous solutions of KCl, and to 0.52-0.62 μf for molten salts. The compensating capacitance increases with an increase of the solution concentration and with a decrease of the melt temperature. When measurements are made with platinum vessels, the capacitance increases up to 10-15 μf .

B.L.I.

Card 2/2

KOCHINASHVILI, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SOKOL'SKIY, V.N., inzhener.

Practical experience in locating damaged places in power cables.
Prom. energ. 12 no.5:9-12 My '57. (MLBA 10:6)
(Electric cables)

KOCHINASHVILI, V.A.

VALENTY, A.M., inzhener; KOCHINASHVILI, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Operating characteristics of remote control protection for 110 kv
transmission lines of traction substations. Elek.sta. 28 no.9:61-63
S '57. (MIRA 10:11)

(Electric railroads--Substations)

KOCHINASHVILI, V.A.; BARZAKOVSKIY, V.P.

Electric conductivity of salts in the molten state. Zhur.prikl.khim.
30 no.12:1755-1759 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Salts--Electric properties)

KOCHINASHVILI, V.A.; SALMIN, V.Ya.

Conversion of STM-1500-2 synchronous electric motors to direct starting at petroleum pipeline pumping stations. Isv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gas 4 no.4:91-96 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanov institut.
(Electric motors, Synchronous)
(Petroleum--Pipelines)

KOCHINASHVILI, V.A.; CHEBOTAREV, V.V.

Automatic control of the excitation of the synchronous motors
of drill pumps. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no.8:111-
116 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.

AUTHORS: Kochiney, A.S. and Yarkho, Ye.A., Engineers SOV/122-58-6-9/37
TITLE: A Unit-type Construction Boring Mill for Gearbox Housings
(Agregatnaya ustanovka dlya rastochki korpusov reduktorov)
PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1958, Nr 6, pp 28-32 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: Boring mills built up from single units are described with photographs and cross-sectional drawings. One boring mill each performs the rough boring and finish boring operations, including the turning of an undercut groove. The finish boring and groove turning machine is shown in detail with cross-sections of the hydraulically operated clamping and lifting fixtures, the boring bar and spindle and the control mechanism. Three spindles work simultaneously and accomplish the machining operation in 30 minutes, including the loading and unloading times in gearbox housings with 6 holes between 110 and 180 mm diameter on 3 centre lines. There are 6 figures.

1. Machine tools--Construction 2. Machine tools--Applications
3. Machine tools--Performance

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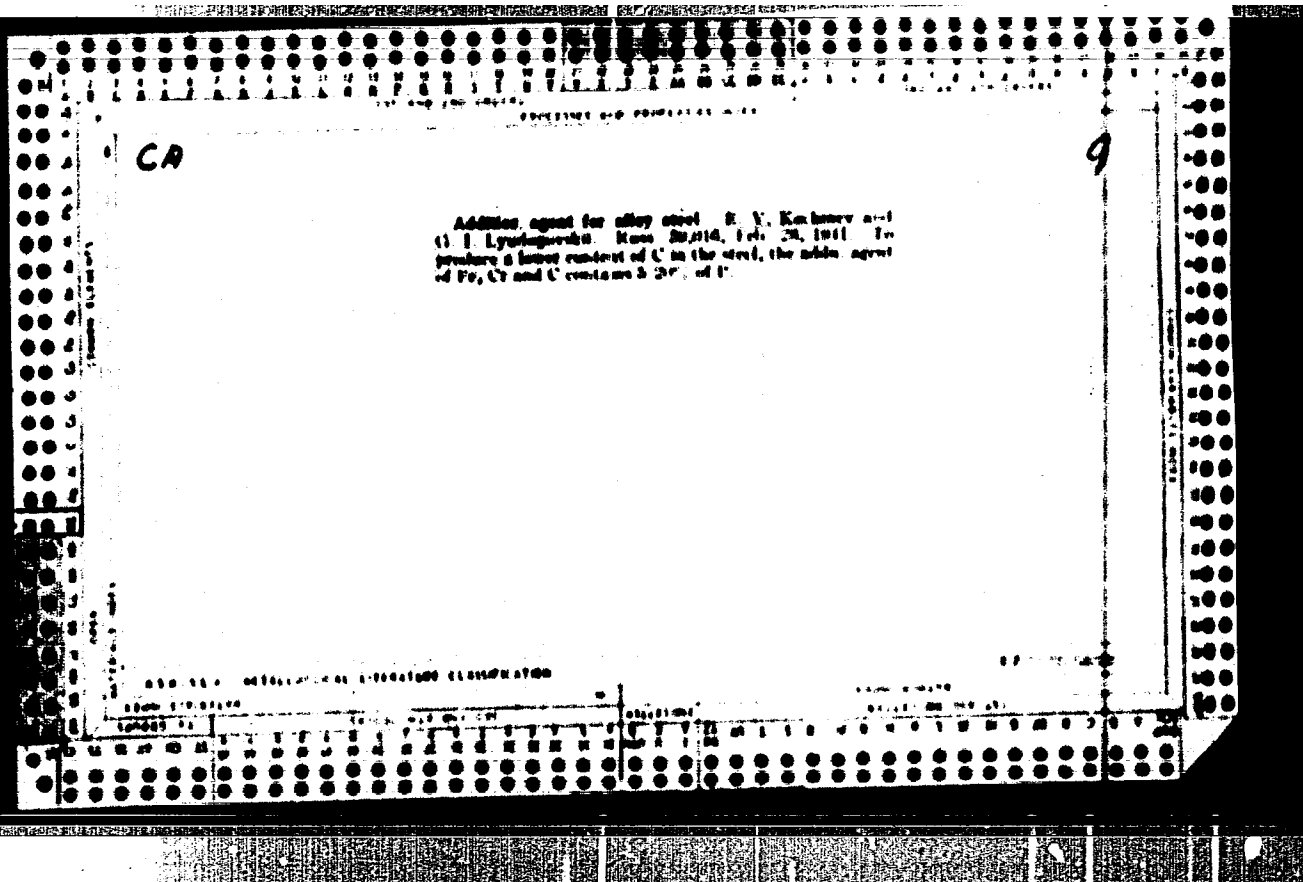
~~KOCHINE~~ ~~YARKO~~, insh.; YARKO, Ye. A., insh.

Unit for boring reduction-gear casings. Test. mesh. 38 no. 6;28-32
Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)

(Drilling and boring machinery)

KOCHINEV, A.S., inzhener; YAREHO, Ye.A., inzhener.

Mechanising manual operations in small-lot production machine
shops. Vest.mash. 37 no.6:69-75 Jo '57. (MIRA 10:7)
(Machinery industry)



KOCHINEV, Ya.Y., spetsred.; NOVIKOVA, P.M., spetsred.; POLYAK, I.B.,
spetsred.; MAKAROVA, N.A., red.; SHADRINA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Metallurgists are fighting for technical progress] Metallurgi
v bor'be za tekhnicheskii progress. Moskva, Izd-vo VTsSPS
Profizdat, 1959. 52 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Metallurgy) (Rolling (Metalwork))

SOV/133-59-4-3/32

AUTHORS: Kirichenko, N.D., and Kochinev, Ye.V.

TITLE: High Temperature Blast Heating Stoves for Blast
Furnaces (Vysokotemperaturnyye vozdukhonagrevateli
domennykh pechey)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 4, pp 298-304 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1957, the Central Governing Body of the Scientific
Technical Society of the Iron and Steel Industry
(NTO ChM) announced a competition for the design of
high temperature heating stoves and air conduits for
blast furnaces with a working volume of 1300 to 1500 m³,
capable of preheating blast to 1100 to 1200°C. From the
designs presented the jury selected 4 solutions which
are described in the paper. (A) Proposed by
N.K. Leonidov (Central Gipromet). In order to obtain
higher temperatures the use of blast furnace gas
enriched with coke oven gas or the use of preheated
blast furnace gas and air or air alone is suggested.
Two alternative designs of the heating stove are
proposed: 1) combustion of gas in the under-dome space
and 2) combustion of gas in the combustion chamber and

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SOV/133-59-4-3/32

High Temperature Blast Heating Stoves for Blast Furnaces

in the under-dome space. The stove is not lined with refractory bricks - the space between the checkers and the casing is filled with either cut insulating brick or stamped insulating mass. The dome is supported directly by peripheral checkers (fig 1). Recuperators for preheating air and/or blast furnace gas made from carbon steel are placed in the bottom part of the waste gas chimney (fig 2). Hot blast valve is cooled by evaporation.

(B) Proposed by N.D.Kirichenko (Central Gipromex) Heating by a cold mixture of blast furnace and coke oven gas. The typical design is retained only with changes in some details such as: refractory lining; checkers; gas and air conduits and equipment (valves and cold and hot blast mixer). The design data are given in table 1 and 3. Three alternative types of checker work proposed by the author are given in table 2, the design of the stove is shown in Fig 4 and the distribution of equipment in figure 3.

(C) Proposed by M.A.Nitskevich and V.K.Zaytsev (TsNIIChM) Heating of blast to 1100°C is proposed in two alternative

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SOV/133-59-4-3/32

High Temperature Blast Heating Stoves for Blast Furnaces

ways: 1) single stage heating of blast; blast furnace gas and air are preheated to 400°C. To intensify heat exchange by a factor of 2.5 to 3.0 the velocity of the combustion products in checkers is increased to 3m/sec and of blast to 9m/sec, the temperature of waste gas at the outlet from checkers is increased to 520°C. The heat of waste gas is used for preheating air and blast furnace gas in recuperators. The design of the stove remains unchanged except for a considerable decrease in dimensions. 2) Two stage heating of blast. The blast is preheated first in a recuperator and then in a regenerator. In the first stage the blast is preheated to 400°C so that the recuperator can be made from ordinary carbon steel. Heating to 1100°C is done in a stove of the usual design with the burner placed in the dome (Fig 5). For heating blast for one blast furnace three regenerators and two recuperators (one in reserve) are used and common gas and air preheaters. In view of the high temperature of the waste gas the checker support is made from heat resistant cast iron.

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SOV/133-59-4-3/32

High Temperature Blast Heating Stoves for Blast Furnaces

Hollow supports are cooled by blown air which after such preheating is used for the combustion of gas. To improve heat exchange the waste gas is passed through a recuperator with a velocity of 20m/sec and the heated air at 50m/sec.

(D) Proposed by a group of authors under the direction of V.D.Pashkov (Central Oipromez).

In the scheme figure 6, all the processes of compression and heating of the blast are united in one plant, enabling the production of all the mechanical energy required for the compression of air on the basis of heat requirements. The plant is situated on the blast furnace site to avoid transportation of air. Atmospheric air after passing the cooling plant (Fig 6) is cooled to + 1°C and passed into the first compression stage of the main compressor where it is compressed to 4.5 atm abs. After an intermediate cooling to + 25°C air is passed into the second stage of the compressor and compressed to 15 atm abs. The compressed air is passed into a preheater and heated by the waste gas from high temperature blast heating stoves, supplemented by

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High Temperature Blast Heating Stoves for Blast Furnaces

combustion of a solid fuel (burned in a combustion chamber for powdered fuel) where it is preheated to 750°C. Then it is passed to an air turbine where it is expanded, passing its potential energy to the compressor. Then the blast at a temperature of 518°C and 4.5 atm abs is passed to the hot blast stove where it is heated to 1300°C and passed to the blast furnace. The top gas leaves the furnace at a pressure of 2.8 atm abs and passes through the gas cleaning plant where it is cooled to 30°C. A part of the blast furnace gas used for heating stoves is passed to a preheater which is also heated by the waste gas supplemented by a powdered solid fuel. The blast furnace gas preheated to 600°C is passed into the gas turbine where it transfers its potential energy to the compressor and with a temperature of 454°C is then used for firing blast stoves. The air used for the combustion is also preheated to a temperature of 600°C in a heat exchanger. For starting the installation an electric motor is used which also serves as a generator

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High Temperature Blast Heating Stoves for Blast Furnaces

when the normal operating conditions of the plant are established. There are 6 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy Gipromez (Central Gipromez); TsNIICHM

Card 6/6

ADRIANOVA, V.P.; ANDREYEV, T.V.; ARANOVICH, M.S.; BARSKIY, B.S.; GROMOV, N.P.;
GUREVICH, B.Ye.; DVORIN, S.S.; YERMOLAYEV, M.F.; ZVOLINSKIY, I.S.;
KABLUKOVSKIY, A.P.; KAPELOVICH, A.P.; KASHCHENKO, D.S.; KLIMOVITSKIY,
M.D.; KOLOSOV, M.I.; KOROLYV, A.A.; KOCHINEV, Ye.V.; LESKOV, A.V.;
LIVSHITS, M.A.; MATYUSHINA, N.V.; MOROZOV, A.N.; POLUKAROV, D.I.;
RAVDIL', P.O.; ROKOFYAN, Ye.S.; SMOLYARENKO, D.A.; SOKOLOV, A.N.;
USHKIN, I.N.; SHAPIRO, B.S.; EPSHTYIN, Z.D.; AVRUTSKAYA, R.F., red.
isd-va; KARASNY, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Brief handbook on metallurgy, 1960] Kratkii spravochnik metallur-
ga, 1960. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i
tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1960. 369 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Metallurgy)

~~KOCHINEV, Ye.V.,~~ rukovoditel' mekhanizatsionnoy shkoly

High-capacity blast furnace operations. Metallurg 6 no. 1:34
Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

(Blast furnaces)

KOCHINEV, Ye.V.; STARSHINOV, B.N.; KORNEV, V.K.; POPOV, Yu.A.

Blowing-in of blast furnaces of a capacity of 1719 m³. Metallurg
6 no.6:3-7 Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Gipromes; Ukrainskiy institut metallov; Nizhne-Tagil'skiy
metallurgicheskiy kombinat i Chelyabinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Blast furnaces—Design and construction)

KOCHINEV, Ye.V.

Design and durability of blast furnace hearths and hearth bottoms.
Metallurg 7 no.3:4-8 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Blast furnaces--Design and construction)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723520006-6

Conference on the design of operating blast furnaces with a
capacity of 2000 m³. Stal' 22 no.9:788-790 S '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyusnyy institut po proyektirovaniyu
metallurgicheskikh zavodov.
(Blast furnaces--Congresses)

STARSHINOV, B.N.; OSTROUKHOV, M.Ya.; KOCHINEV, Ye.V.; Priznaniye uchastiya:
TARASOV, D.A.; SOROKA, P.P.; KARACHENTSEV, M.D.; OS'KIN, V.T.;
KORNEV, V.K.; POPOV, Yu.A.; DOLMATOV, V.A.; AYUKOV, A.S.

Blowing-in of large blast furnaces. Sbor.trud. UNIIM
no.11:27-32 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723520006-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723520006-6"

KOCHINEV, Yu. G.

119-12-2/16

AUTHOR: Kochinev, Yu. G.

TITLE: A New Scheme of an Electron-Bridge With Inductive Transmitter
(Novaya skhema elektronnogo mosta s induktivnym datchikom)

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1957, Nr 12, pp. 5 - 9 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: One of the present tasks in the organization of production consists in the introduction of an automatic control. In connection with this the proved inductive method of transformation is further developed. The fundamental correlations which characterize the activity of the following schemes are investigated (everything with figures): 1.) the scheme with secondary resistance
2.) the transformer scheme with secondary resistance
3.) the scheme with a secondary coil
4.) the transformer scheme with a secondary coil
The investigation is based upon the following assumptions:
a) the linear displacements of the transmitter-core are limited
b) the losses in the core-steel are, in consideration of their comparative littleness, disregarded.
The following mathematical relations are set up for the scheme 1.)
(see above):

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A New Scheme of an Electron-Bridge With Inductive Transmitter

1.) for the vector of the current in the transmitter-winding
2.) for the vector of the transmitter-signal-voltage
3.) for the vector of the transient voltage of the resistance
4.) for the vector of the diverging voltage.
In figure 3.a the determined vector-correlations are graphically represented. As follows from the investigation of formula 4, this scheme is used in case that the deviations of the regulating parameter from the given value are insignificant and do not occur in a gross form. In the investigation of the scheme (mentioned under 2) the influence of the secondary circuit upon the primary one is also disregarded. In the formulae the mathematical relations for the transformer-scheme with secondary resistance are given and the determined vectors represented in a graphic form. Further the scheme with secondary coil is described and its advantages and disadvantages are shown. The author further suggests a scheme with phase-bridge (figure 4) and describes its properties. Its mathematical relations are also represented in the formulae and explained. For the practical checking of the assumptions suggested a scheme was developed and two testing devices produced: the first one in the casing of the standard electron-bridge ЭМД-232 and the second one as a variant in a smaller size. In figure 5 the

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AUTHOR: Kochinay, Yu. G. (Leningrad) 103-19-4-8/12

TITLE: Selective Low-Frequency RC Amplifier as Element of a Control System (Isbiratel'nyy RC-usilitel' niskoy chastoty kak element sistemy regulirovaniya)

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i Telemekhanika, 1958, Vol. 19, Nr 4, pp. 355 - 359 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In practice 2 types of low-frequency RC amplifiers (Ref 1) have stood their test: The scheme with the Wien (Vin) bridge and the scheme with the double T-circuit. In case of application of the second scheme simpler constructions result. Here the dynamic properties of such a selective amplifier are investigated. General questions of coordinating the feedback parameters with the amplifier have been discussed in detail in references 2 and 3 and are not discussed here. The transfer function of the selective RC -amplifier is determined on the following assumptions: 1) The amplification factors of the cathode follower are equal to unity. 2) The influence of the cathode leads is insignificant. 3) The double T-circuit does not represent a load to the amplifier cascade (this can be assumed because in reality the selective circuit is connected with the low-resist-

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Selective Low-Frequency RC Amplifier as Element of a Control System 103-19-4-8/12

ance output of the cathode follower L_3). 4) The amplification factor of the amplifier (which is not comprehend by the feedback) is a real quantity and does not depend on the frequency. The equation (4) for the transfer factor of the selective amplifier is derived. The equation (8) from reference 5 is written down. It is an approximation for the complex transfer function of the selective amplifier at low frequency values of the modulation Ω . Because of (8) the selective amplifier is equivalent with an inert term of the first order with the time constant τ and the amplification factor k_0 . The equation (21) is derived. From (8) and (21) the qualitative difference between both formulae can be seen. The adjustment of the envelope curve according to (21) at a single harmonic pulse is expressed by equation (19). The final value of the output signal, expressed by equation (22) here corresponds to the moment of connection. On the other hand (21) and (8) must not be compared with each other. For it $k_0 \gg 1$, both are identical. The equation (21) has to be regarded as being more accurate and it reproduces the physical side of the process more exactly and correctly. For the practice it is better to regard k_0 not as the amplification factor of an amplifier without feedback,

Card 2/3

KOCHINEV, Yu.O., kand.tekhn.nauk

Sixteenth Conference of Scientific and Technical Teachers devoted to
the 90th Anniversary of the birth of V.I.Lenin. Izv. LKTI no.45:
334-335 '61. (MIRA 16:5)

(Electric engineering—Congresses)

KOCHINEV Yu.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; LIZIN, P.Ya.

Automatic system for geophysical oil-well logging. Biul.tekh.-
ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch. 1 tekhn.inform. 16 no.
10:45-47 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

ANISIMOV, Vladimir Ivanovich; GOLUMEV, Aleksandr Pavlovich;
KOCHINEV, Yu.G., red.

[Transistorized modulators] Transistoriye modulatory.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Energia," 1964. 222 p. (HQA 1718)

ACCESSION NR: AP4037459

S/0146/64/007/002/0009/0013

AUTHOR: Kochinev, Yu. G.

TITLE: Stable transistor-and-tube RC oscillator

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 7, no. 2, 1964, 9-13

TOPIC TAGS: oscillator, RC oscillator, transistor and tube oscillator

ABSTRACT: The problem of designing a miniature transistorized RC oscillator with a low-frequency temperature sensitivity has been solved by introducing a 1Zh18B pentode tube in the first amplifier stage. A circuit diagram of a 50-mv, 1,000-cps oscillator with a nonlinear distortion factor of 1-2% and a consumption of 1.5 w is presented. The nature of the circuit, the selection of components, and an MMT-4 thermistor reduced the frequency variation to 0.2% for 0-70C. The AGC circuit used is explained in theoretical terms. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 10 formulas.

Cord 1/2

ANISIMOV, Vladimir Ivanovich; KOCHINEV, Yu.G., red.

[Direct coupling of stages in low-frequency transistor
amplifiers] Neposredstvennaia svyaz' kaskadov v tran-
zistornykh usiliteliakh nizkoi chastoty. Leningrad,
1964. 22 p. (MIRA 17:12)

KOCHINEV, Y. A., *Form. tekhn. nauk*

High-voltage rectifiers with shock-excitation stages. *Izv. LETI*
(MIRA 18:9)
no. 5, 192-201. '64.

KAZANETS, I.; KUNAYEV, D.; SHMAUSKAS, M. [Shmauskas, M.];
KOCHINYAN, A.; SADYKHOV, R.; RUBIN, V.; KURBANOV, R.

The entire country participates in foreign trade. Vnesh.
torg. 43 no.1:6-12 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Predsedatel' Soveta Ministrov UkrSSR (for Kazanets).
2. Predsedatel' Soveta Ministrov KazSSR (for Kunayev).
3. Predsedatel' Soveta Ministrov Litovskoy SSR (for Shmauskas).
4. Predsedatel' Soveta Ministrov ArmSSR (for Kochinyan).
5. Zamestitel' Predsedatelya Soveta Ministrov AzerSSR (for Sadykhov).
6. Predsedatel' Soveta Ministrov Latvyskoy SSR (for Rubin).
7. Predsedatel' Soveta Ministrov Uzbekskoy SSR (for Kurbanov).

KOCHINYAN, Anton Yervandovich; TRIFONOV, V., red.; DANILINA, A., tekhn.red.

[Armenia in the seven-year plan] Armenia v semiletka. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo polit.lit-ry, 1960. 77 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Predsedatel' Soveta ministrov Armyanskoy SSR (for Kochinyan).
(Armenia--Economic policy)

41. Inclined boring for soil freezing. The Soviet Union has developed a method for inclined boring for soil freezing. The method is described in detail in the following text.

The method of inclined boring for soil freezing was developed for installing the freezing pipes during the soil freezing operations at the construction of the Budapest underground railway. The method is based on the use of a special drilling rig which was designed for the purpose of installing the freezing pipes. The rig is described in detail in the following text. The greatest difficulties were caused by inclined gravel strata which were drilled with open tube ends and by hydraulic vibration. This method proved to be successful since only 3 to 5% additional bore had to be effected instead of the 10 to 15% common for the earlier vertical borings. The boring equipment is described in detail.

Hungary/Acoustics - Ultrasonics, J-4

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 35590

Author: Kochis, Bela

Institution: None

Title: Testing Concrete with Ultrasonics

Original

Periodical: Magyar epitoipar, 1956, 5, No 5, 212-218; Hungarian

Abstract: None

Card 1/1

KOCHISH, P.I.; ZEL'CHANE, O.Ya. [Zelcane, O.]

Preservability of vitamin C in artificially vitaminized milk prepared by the Riga Milk Combine. Vop. pit. 23 no.1:82-83, Ja-P '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Is Respublikanskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya Latvyskoy SSR, Riga.

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology - Processing of Natural Gases and Petroleum. Motor and Rocket Fuel. Lubricants.

H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 55188

Author : Varga, Seben'i, Kochish

Inst : Akad. Kem.

Title : The Use of Hydrogenation for the Decomposition of Sulfur Compounds Present in a Petroleum Fraction Having a High Sulfur Content.

Orig Pub : Magyar tud. akad. Ke., tud. oszt. kőal., 1957, 8, No 2-3, 351-356

Abstract : The hydrogenation of a fraction having a boiling point range of 170-356°C. and a sulfur content of 0.49% was carried out at 400°C under the H₂ pressures of 10 and 40 atmospheres, in the presence of the catalysts (C) Cr₂O₃, Fe₂O₃, MoS, cobalt molybdate, WS₂, and a

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HUNGARY/Chemical Technology - Processing of Natural Gases and Petroleum. Motor and Rocket Fuel. Lubricants.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 55188

mixture of 70% of Al₂O₃, 27% of WS₂ and 3% of NiS.

In all cases the sulfur content was decreased with an increase in pressure. The sulfur was completely removed by using WS₂ catalyst and a mixture of WS₂ - NiS - Al₂O₃

at 40 atm. pressure. Using cobalt molybdate at 40 atm., 89% of the sulfur compounds were decomposed. The residual sulfur was 100% removed only in the presence of cobalt molybdate, MoS, WS₂ and a mixture of WS₂ - NiS - Al₂O₃ at 40 atm.

In the presence of each one of the C, the mercaptan content in the hydrogenation product was greater than in the starting material. With an increase in pressure the relative increase in mercaptan content was obtained.

Card 2/3

SCN/123-59-23-96673

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 23, p 72 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Perlin, I.L., Kochish, I.

TITLE: On the Magnitude of Operating Stresses During the Pressing of Solid Circular Profiles of Aluminum and Aluminum Alloys

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Nauchno-tekhn. o-vo tsvetn. metallurgii. Mosk. in-t tsvetn. met. 1 solota, 1958, Nr 29, pp 252 - 259

ABSTRACT: A formula is suggested for determination of the operating stresses at the pressing disk during the extrusion of Al and its alloys by the direct extrusion method. The average stress at the deformation seat of the die, without allowing for the friction forces on the calibrating collar, was determined by way of tests on a hydraulic press of 100-t capacity during the extrusion of specimens of 40 mm in diameter and 70 mm length. The pressure was measured with an inductive dynamometer, mounted between punch and plunger, and recorded on an oscillogram with simultaneous recording of the punch travel speed. A comparison of the data obtained by tests and by calculation showed their agreement sufficient for practical ratings. Three figures, 9 references.

Card 1/1

M.O.N.



SOV/123-59-13-59370

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 15, p 73 - 74 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Perlin, I.L., Koshchik, I.

TITLE: On the Shape (Contour) of the Sliding Surface of the Seat of Plastic Deformation at the Pressing of Massive Round Profiles

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Mashino-tekhn. o-ve tsvetn. metallurgii, Mosk. in-t tsvetn. met. i solota, 1958, Nr 29, pp 260 - 265

ABSTRACT: The effects of the degree of deformation, temperature and method of pressing, strength characteristics of the metal and shape of a die on the shape of the sliding surface at the pressing of round massive profiles were investigated. Pressing tests were made with Pb-rods of 42 mm in diameter, at room temperature and a degree of deformation (when stretched) of 25 to 169, with lamellar plastics, duraluminum and D 1 (rods of 42 mm in dia-

Card 1/2

KOCHIYEV, M.S. (Moskva)

Quiz system of measuring the knowledge of students. Mat.
v shkole no.3:69-70 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Mathematics—Study and teaching)

SOV/124-57-7-8434

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 7, p 147 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kochiyev, U. S.

TITLE: The Tensile Stresses in a Butt Joint Bound With Splice Plates
Equipped With Triangular Splines (Rastyanutyy styk na nakladkakh
s treugol'nymi shponkami)

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Tbilissk. in-ta inzh. zh.-d. transp., 1956, Nr 30, pp 30-43

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

Kochka K.

USSR / Organic Chemistry. Theoretical and General Problems of Organic Chemistry:

E-I

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur = Khimiya, No 6, 1957, No 18994

Author : Podor O., Kochka K., Leshtian I., Tot I., Khal'mosh O., Kovach O., Vinohr V.

Inst : Not given

Title : Absolute Configuration of Some Tertiary Amines and Tetraammonium Salts.

Orig Pub : Uspekhi khimii, 1956, 25, No 7, 894-902

Abstract : Review of the work by the authors on the study of the spherical orientation of the bonds of nitrogen and the determination of absolute and relative configuration of tertiary amines and salts of tetraammonium bases in Bibliography with 24 titles.

Card : 1/1

ACC NR: AP7006015

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0041/66/000/005/0452/0464

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723520006-6"

AUTHOR: Kocka, Vilem --Kochka, V. (Engineer; Doctor; Candidate of sciences)

ORG: Research and Testing Aeronautical Institute, Letnany near Prague (Vyzkumny a zkusobni letecky ustav)

TITLE: Dependence of the results of the solution of the inverse problem of dynamics on its mathematical formulation [Extract presented at the 4th Conference of "Dynamic Machinery", Cracow, 17 September 1965]

SOURCE: Strojnický časopis, no. 5, 1966, 452-464

TOPIC TAGS: inverse problem, minimization, solid dynamics, motion equation, curve fitting, minimization condition, response curve equation

ABSTRACT: To solve the inverse problem of the dynamics of a mass system by means of the least squares method, six types of minimization conditions are formulated. They are derived from the equations of motion, from the equation of the response curve, or from the frequency response. Three types of constraints occur in the equations. Because the minimization conditions are not equivalent,

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7006015

the values of the constants after reduction to the same type differ, depending on the precision of measurements. The methods can be divided into two substantially different groups: into the curve fitting methods, where the law of superposition of the sums of squares of experimental and systematical residuals is valid, and into the methods of the equation of motion, where the problem of variances is more complicated. In the case of the curve fitting methods, the expressions for the residuals are nonlinear for the constants calculated. In the case of methods of the equation of motion, the expressions for the residuals are linear for the computed constants. The suitability of different methods for different purposes is shown and some examples are given. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 15 formulas. Presented by Prof. Dr. Eng. V. Bruha. [Based on author's abstract] [KS]

SUB CODE: 12/SUBM DATE: 14Jan65/ORIG REF: 004/SOV REF: 001/
OTH REF: 009/

Card 2/2

REF ID: A66666

25 (1)

ARTICLE

Almashov, P. L., Scientific Secretary, Bul'vann. B. L.,
Chief Engineer of the Technical Department

TITLE

The Soviet-Soviet Union Building Industry
Development, (Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Plant)

PROBATION

Development of welding technology (Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Plant)

ABSTRACT

Information is presented on welding conferences in the
Soviet Union since the beginning of the Soviet organiza-
tion of industry after the III Communist party congress.
There was a conference at the plant "Metall'ur" in
September 1958 on general production development, with
the participation of the plant's Chief Engineer, Director of
Production, and other specialists. The purpose of the
conference was to discuss the development of welding
technology in the plant's production. The results of the
conference are presented in the article. The article
describes the development of welding technology in the
plant's production. A conference was organized at the plant "Metall'ur"
on the problem of using automatic gas for welding articles.

Card 1/6

with a demonstration of the process, which is actually
used at other plants of the Soviet Metallurgical system. A
conference at the Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Plant
discussed the problem of electric arc welding and contact
welding. It is mentioned that nearly all existing welding
processes are currently used at all plants and enterprises.
The article describes the development of welding technology
in the plant's production. The results of the
conference are presented in the article. The article
describes the development of welding technology in the
plant's production. A conference was organized at the plant "Metall'ur"
on the problem of using automatic gas for welding articles.

Card 2/6

of the self-propelled "M-1" machine has been achieved, the
necessary welding equipment has been acquired, and the
auxiliary equipment has been acquired. The plant "Metall'ur"
is using several gas instead of oxyacetylene for
welding. The mechanical job of the gas welding work and to
using oxygen jets in the hot welding of pipes by the con-
tact-fusion method (to intensify the welding process and re-
duce the weld ridge inside pipes). The plant "Metall'ur"
also uses the method of oxyacetylene welding for welding in the
plant's production. The results of the conference are
presented in the article. The article describes the develop-
ment of welding technology in the plant's production. The
results of the conference are presented in the article. The
article describes the development of welding technology in
the plant's production. A conference was organized at the
plant "Metall'ur" on the problem of using automatic gas for
welding articles.

Card 3/6

000/155-39-6-14/10
The Boston Commonwealth Builders Bureau Building Industry
Development

[illegible]

Washburn

0807359-79-60 1472
Source: report

The American Automobile Industry
In 1979, the industry

[illegible]

Test 2

The Boston Convention Bldg. is owned by
 1000/271-16-6-1A/10
 Boston Convention Bldg.

ADJUTANT GENERAL: Positive Semantics.

52

KURBATOV, N.I.; KOCHKA, V.F.

Automation of welding operations at the Rostov Agricultural
Machinery Plant. Mashinostroitel' no.2:10-11 F '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Nachal'nik byuro avtomatizatsii zavoda "Rostsel'mash" (for
Kurbatov). 2. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom svarki Tsentral'noy zavod-
skoy laboratorii (for Kochka).
(Electric welding) (Automatic control)

SOLODNIKOV, O.P., insh.; SAPOV, P.M., insh.; KHAYORONKO, P.I., insh.;
KOCHKA, V.T., insh.

Mechanisation of assembly and welding operations at the Rostov-on-
Don Agricultural Machinery Plant. Svar.proizv. no.6:22-24 Je
'60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Rostov-on-Don--Agricultural machinery industry)
(Agricultural machinery--Welding)

KOCHKAN, B., tekhnik (g.Samarkand)

Shortcomings in the special equipment of the An-2 airplane.
Grashd.av.13 no.7:21 J1 '56. (MLBA 9:9)
(Aeronautics in agriculture)

KOCHNER, F. T.

Poplar

Winter preparation of poplar cuttings. Les 1 step', 4, No. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. 1961, Uncl.

1. KOCHKAR', N. T.
2. USSR (600)
4. Maple
7. Norway maple shoots killed by late spring frosts. Les. Khos. 6, No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953, Uncl.

KOCHKAR', N. T., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Cultivation of common pine under the conditions of the western oblasts of the Belorussian SSR." Stalingrad, 1960. 31 pp; 3 pages of tables; (Ministry of Agriculture RSFSR, Stalingrad Agricultural Inst); 175 copies; price not given; bibliography at end of text (13 entries); (KL, 28-60, 163)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723520006-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723520006-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723520006-6"

SOV/124-58-1-646

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 1, p 79 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kochkarev, A. Ya.

TITLE: The Character of the Meridional-section Flow in a Fluid Coupling Equipped With Radial Vanes (Kharakter potoka v meridional'nom sechenii gidromuffy s radial'nymi lopatkami)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. politekhn. in-ta, 1956, Nr 187, pp 54-57

ABSTRACT: The author examines the axially symmetrical flow of an incompressible fluid in a fluid coupling equipped with radial vanes. He assumes that the stream surfaces divide the inner cavity of the coupling into separate zones according to the condition of the equality of the areas of the cross sections of the flow in the diametral plane. The fluid discharge Q through each zone is found from the energy equation

$$H_t(\text{pump}) + H_t(\text{turbine}) + \Sigma h = 0$$

Card 1/2 where the amounts of work $H_t(\text{pump})$ and $H_t(\text{turbine})$ are determined from the changes in the moment of the momentum of the fluid in the

SOV/124-58-1-646

The Character of the Meridional-section Flow in a Fluid Coupling (cont.)

pump and the turbine, respectively, while the sum of the hydraulic losses, Σh , comprises the losses that are proportional to the square of the speed (or Q^2) and the "impact" losses that are proportional to the square of the differences between the peripheral velocities of the turbine and the pump. The author adduces a calculated distribution of the nondimensional meridional velocity component along the radius, which is evidently obtained from the equation of continuity. The velocity distribution obtained depends substantially on the method of placing the stream surfaces; it does not satisfy the Euler equation as projected onto a radius (the so-called equation of radial equilibrium) which the author does not use.

G. Yu. Stepanov

Card 2/2

KOCHKAROV, A.Ya.

Methods for processing testing data of hydraulic transmissions.
Trudy LPI no.193:75-86 '58. (MIRA 12:2)
(Hydraulic machinery--Testing)

KOC. II KAREV, A. YA.

[illegible]

at least always appearing

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Dr. F. J. Gwynne, Graduate of Technical Education, Toronto, Ont., M. I. T. 1904, is now in the U. S. Navy, and is in charge of the U. S. Navy School of Naval Architecture, Washington, D. C.

(Licensed Electrician, Registered Civil Engineer, Registered)

concepts. The book is a collection of 29 papers read at the first conference on hyperbolic translation held in Lodz from 9-11 December, 1977, on which problems of calculation, analysis, prediction and questions of hydrodynamic stability, numerical stability and the solution were discussed.

THE use of unapproved drugs and medical equipment affects a number of U.S. hospitals, according to a report by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

1. The first step is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

[illegible]

Specialized, Job-Specific Problems in Calculating Requirements

Re: April 26, 1907 Application of the First National Bank

34. Intermittent Transmissions
Intermittent Transmissions are those in which the transmission of the signal is not continuous. They are used for the transmission of signals in which the information is not continuous. They are used for the transmission of signals in which the information is not continuous.

7. Building, U.S. Department of Internal Commerce, Department

2. Business, M.T. - Importance in Building Program, and

For more information, contact the American Psychological Association, 750 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20002, (202) 336-6000.

Abstract. The influence of the combined characteristics of hydrophilic, amphoteric and ionic surface-active substances on the adsorption of the same protein

1. The first step in the process of identifying a problem is to define the problem. This involves identifying the symptoms of the problem and determining the scope of the problem. Once the problem has been defined, the next step is to identify the causes of the problem. This involves identifying the factors that are contributing to the problem and determining the underlying causes. Once the causes have been identified, the next step is to develop a plan to address the problem. This involves identifying the actions that need to be taken to address the problem and determining the resources that will be needed to implement the plan. Finally, the last step in the process is to implement the plan and monitor the results. This involves putting the plan into action and tracking the progress of the plan to ensure that the problem is being addressed effectively.

Industry
Technology, R.D. **Selling a Turbine Compressor in a Compressor**

3. Proteolytic Enzymes - Studies of Proteases and Peptidases for •
the Control of Protein Metabolism in the Brain and in the •
Development of the Nervous System. •

4. Administrative, Legal, and Counterintelligence Aspects
The Bureau of Customs and Border Protection (CBP) is the lead agency for the development and implementation of the program. The CBP is responsible for the development and implementation of the program, and for the coordination of the program with other agencies. The CBP is also responsible for the development and implementation of the program, and for the coordination of the program with other agencies.

Investigation of Clashes in the Suburban
Environment of the Metropolitan Area

CONFIDENTIAL

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses, which appears to be a directory or a list of contacts. The names are written in a cursive script, and the addresses are listed below them. The list includes names such as "Mr. J. H. Smith", "Mr. W. H. Jones", and "Mr. R. H. Brown".

2

KOCHKAREV, A. Ya.

Effect of the power-speed coefficient on the rate of the flow turn
by the blading of a hydraulic transformer and on its characteristics.
Trudy LPI no.215:178-182 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Hydraulic machinery—Testing)

KOCHKAREV, A.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Axial forces in the GTK hydraulic torque converter and their
possible reduction. Vest.mashinostr. 43 no.5:17-21 My '63.
(MIRA 16:5)
(Oil-hydraulic machinery)

KOCHKAREV, A.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Determination of the leakage of a liquid in the anchor ring
of a hydraulic torque converter. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ.
7 no.9:67-71 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni M.I. Kalinina.
Predstavlena kafedroy gidromashin.

KOCHKAREV, A.Ya.; BAEKIN, V.F.

Effect of the ribbing of the pump disk on the axial forces of
a hydraulic torque converter. Trudy LPI no.246:73.76 '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

MAKAROV, O.V.; KOCHKAREV, A.Ya., kandyd. tekhn. nauk, dots.,
retsensent, MIL'STEIN, I.D., inzh., red.

[Sealing devices] Uplotnitel'nye ustroistva. Moskva,
Mashinostroenie, 1965. 199 p. (MIRA 18:3)

KOCHUKAREV, A.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; PAITIK, V.Y., inzh.

Pressure distribution in the runner of a hydraulic torque converter with centrifugal flow in a turbine. Izv. vyz. ucheb. zav.; energ. 8 no.11:64-69 N '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni M.I. Kalinina.
Predstavlena kafedroy gidravlicheskikh mashin.

AUTHORS: Berenbeya, D. Ya., Kochkarev, G. N. 0 50-58-7-10/20

TITLE: Unusual Hail (Neobychnyy grad)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1958, Nr 7, pp. 41 - 41 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On July 19th, 1957, a thunderstorm with hail came down in the region of the city of Kerch'. The rain lasted from 11,00 hours to 12,35 hours. The precipitations amounted to 34,5 mm. The hail lasted from 12,15 hours to 12,30 hours. Beside hailstones of normal size (from 5 - 10 mm diameter) approximately 20 - 30 % hailstones fell, the diameter of which amounted to 50 - 80 mm. In the center of the city hailstones were registered with a weight of from 350 to 410 g. Smaller hailstones with a diameter up to 20 mm had the form of an acorn with an opaque core in the center. Greater hailstones consisted of ice balls which were frozen together and had a diameter of 3-5 mm and had an opaque core in the center. In the city brick-, slate-, and tar-board roofs were damaged and windows smashed. Up to 80 big holes (of a diameter up to 6 cm) were counted on 1 square meter of a roof, which were caused by the hailstones. The hail damaged fruit-and vegetable cultures and killed fowl. Traffic in the streets was obstructed during the hail fall. Connections were

Card 1/2

Unusual Hail

50-58-7-10/20

interrupted in several districts of the city. The wind velocity during the hail fall amounted to only grade 4 - 5. The described weather phenomenon was connected with the passing of a second cold front through the region of the city of Kerch'. The temperatures behind the front dropped to 9 - 10°.

1. Storms--Analysis
2. Hail damage
3. Wind--Velocity

Card 2/2

STREKALOV, G.N.; KOCHKAREV, M.M.

Portable semiautomatic machine for cutting out holes. Mashinostroitel'
no.7:27 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Cutting machines)

KOCHKAREV, P.Ya.; ALIKHODZHIN, B.A.

We don't miss a single defect. Pat' 1 put.khos. 6 no.11:25-28
'62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Nachal'nik vagona-defektoskopa Moskovskoy dorogi (for
Kochkarev).

(Railroads—Rails—Defects)

YARTSEV, M.; KOCHKAREVA, A.; MAKRETSOV, S., partiynyy rabotnik (pos. Stoyba, Selamshinskogo rayona Amurskoy oblasti); SOLODOVNIKOV, V., akter (Riga); KAZARTSEVA, O., slushashchaya; BREWIS, A., inzh. (Moskva); DVORZHETS, Ye.

Frank conversation. Zhil.-kom. khos. 12 no.3:28-29 Mr '62.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Zamestitel' direktora gostinitay "Oktabr'skaya", Leningrad (for Yartsev). 2. Direktor dvortsa kul'tury g. Lipetska (for Kochkareva). 3. Ministerstve stroitel'stva elektrostantsiy, Moskva (for Kazartseva). 4. Direktor Moskovskoy kinostudii nauchno-populyarnykh fil'mov (for Dvorzhets).

(Hotels, taverns, etc.)

DUDNIKOVA, A.F.; ZAGNIBORODOVA, Ye.N.; KOCHKAREVA, A.V.

Life span of fleas of the genus *Xenopsylla*, the carriers of plague in nature. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.4:63-68 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut "Mikrob" i Turkmenskaya protivochumnaya stantsiya.

KOCHIKAREVA, G.P.

6666/MS 001376107203 1000 I 00000

Administrative needs (AMN). Instituted methodology. Necessary tools for problems that
involving the employee

Mesolemdus sp. *theropodops* sp., 8. 9 (Investigation of Sub-Resistant
Alloys, Vol. 1) Moscow, Izdat. AN SSSR, 1979. 63 p. Green clay lacquer.
2,000 copies printed.

Ad. of Publishing Board: V.A. Klyuz, Pres. St.: I.P. Kuznetsov, Editorial Board: I.P. Ivlev, Academician, G.V. Shadrin, Academician, B.V. Agapov, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences (Sov. Sci.), I.A. Glik, I.M. Puzlov, and I.P. Shiba, Candidates of Technical Sciences.

purpose. This book is intended for metallurgical engineers, research workers in metallurgy, and may also be of interest to students of advanced courses in metallurgy.

summed. This book, consisting of a number of papers, deals with the general question of increasing mobility of citizens, both in the United States and in the rest of the Western Hemisphere. The author, who is a member of the American Academy of Social Sciences, has been particularly concerned with the problem of mobility of various classes, such as the Negro, and in the home-owning population of various classes are mentioned. Home-ownership and mobility of various mobile are related to the general conditions on the subject of various ready-made. The problem of social stratification, distribution of the population, and the problem of mobility are treated by means of all the chapters of the volume. The paper discusses the appearance and growth of the general concept of mobility. Home-owning mobile are particularly concerned and considered. Mobility are forms of abilities of intermediate kinds and the behavior of class is noted. The forms of mobility and comparison between the two are mentioned in the last chapter. The author's concluding remarks are as follows:

Institoris, J. A., and E. V. Finner. Study of Certain Factors of the Temperature Dependence of the Plasticity of Steel from the Viewpoint of the Mechanism Theory

Pratt, P. J., L. F. Portier, A. L. Enghoff (Dissolved), and J. S. Roberts
L. C. Portier (F. Enghoff and Roberts)

— 174 —

Indonesian-Indonesian, G.P.; J.L. Indonesian, and J.L. Indonesian.

Bernstein, J., M.A. Plaster, A.V. Spence, Mrs. Robinson, S.D. Latham
J.B. Johnson, B.I. Bernstein, V.L. Kelly, and R.C. Jackson, Secs.

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NEW YORK 17, N.Y.

of Hand-Development (Prest)

Leach, J. H. Study of Phase Composition of the Diffusion Layer

Logan, R.H. On the Theory of Recovery and Complex Alloging of Minors

J. V. CRYSTAL, and A. F. LITTLE,
 Secretary of the Board of Directors,
 1111 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Industry, B.I., and A.M. Robinson. **Investigating and Problems in Electric**
Smelting of Non-Ferrous Metals and Alloy
Smelting of Non-Ferrous Metals and Alloy
Smelting of Non-Ferrous Metals and Alloy

Water-cooled Metal Mold

1. Confidentiality. The effect of such arrests of addition agents on the privacy of nickel-bee alloys

Quinn, J.H., and A.H. Giff's The Formation and Dislocation of Magma

Forming of Hot-to-Fire Alloys

Specific deformation tests (see
compressor, M. V. 1, and A. B. Dent) indicate
[contraction] of concrete [rods]

Smalley, A. P., and A. M. Smart, *Mechanical Properties of Deformed Chromium*
 1964

Witch-Hunting Machine Invented
The machine was invented by J. H. Smith, of New York City.

GRUZNYKH, I.V.; KOCHKAREVA, G.P.

Fluidity of heat-resistant alloys. Trudy LPI no. 224:84-96 '63.

Crack resistance in heat-resistant alloys. Ibid.:142-152
(MIRA 17:9)

ACCESSION NR: AT4037526

S/2563/63/000/224/0084/0096

AUTHOR: Gruzny^{kh}, I.V.; Kochkareva, G.P.

TITLE: Flowability of heat resistant alloys

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnikheskiy institut. Trudy*, no. 224, 1963. Litsyay^{ye} svoystva zharoprochny^{kh} splavov, (Castability of heat-resistant alloys), 84-98

TOPIC TAGS: heat resistant alloy, heat resistant alloy castability, iron based alloy, nickel based alloy, Nichrome alloy, austenitic steel, high alloy steel, alloy No. 3, alloy No. 6, alloy No. 300, alloy 111, alloy Kh1, alloy Kh32, alloy LA3, alloy E1612, alloy flowability, spiral sample method, vacuum suction method, flowability test procedure, alloy flowability

ABSTRACT: Vacuum suction and improved spiral sample methods were employed to study dependence of the flowability of basic heat resistant systems and commercial alloys (see Nekhendzi, Yu. A., p. 9-23, samebook, for all compositions) on thermal and physical

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4037526

factors. The study is part of an experimental series on the castability of heat resistant alloys. The improved spiral probe (length 1300 mm, trapezoidal cross section 22 mm²) held deviations to $\pm 6\%$. The vacuum suction method employed a sampling tube with inside $\phi=3$ mm at 250 to 300 mm Hg and held deviations to $\pm 3\%$. Flowability increased with temperature for all tested alloys, curves were slightly convex and illustrate gradual decrease in the effect of temperature as superheating increased. Flowability decreased as content of C increased from 0.12 to 0.35%; it increased as Ni content rose to 60%, then dipped for 80% Ni. The increase is especially sharp for the initial 20% Ni. Flowability was lower in comparable carbon steels than in the named heat resistant basic systems. Alloying element admixtures decreased it in the latter (at 5% across the series Al, W, Co, Mo, Nb and Ti; at 10% in the order W, Co, Al, Mo; Nb and Ti not considered). All commercial alloys exhibited lesser flowability than the basic systems, the property deteriorating across series EI612, LA3, Kh1, Kh32, 111, No. 300, No. 6 and No. 3, but surpassed the comparable carbon steels. An argon atmosphere lessens the flowability of Ni-based alloys and does not affect Fe-based alloys which do not contain Ti or Al. Orig. art. has: 12 figures.

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4037526

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskoy institut im. M. I. Kalina (Leningrad Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 04Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NQ REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 004

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4037531

S/2563/63/000/224/0142/0152

AUTHOR: Gruzny*kh, I. V.; Kochkareva, G. P.

TITLE: Resistance to crack formation in heat resistant alloys

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhicheskoy institut Trudy*, no. 224, 1963. Liteyny*ye svoystva zharoprochny*kh splavov_x (Castability of heat-resistant alloys), 142-152

TOPIC TAGS: castability, heat resistant alloy, iron based alloy, nickel based alloy, austenitic steel, high alloy steel, Nichrome alloy, alloy composition, hot crack formation, hot crack resistance, solidification interval, flowability, alloy crystal size

ABSTRACT: Special equipment was developed (illustrated) to determine the minimum loads causing hot cracks to develop in samples of basic systems and commercial alloys (see Nekhendzi Yu. A., p. 9-23, this same book, for all compositions). The measurements were carried out as part of an experimental series on castability of heat resistant alloys and are charted against the liquidus-solidus range, flowability and crystal size for the

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Card 3/3

RUZHANOV, K. M.

PA 66/49761

Gen/Medicine - Pneumothorax Mar/Apr 49
Tuberculosis.

"Rare Case of Complication Following
Pneumothorax Treatment," K. M. Ruzhanova,
Surg Dept, Affiliate of the Therapeutic
Sanitation Adm of the Kremlin, Krasnoyarsk
Hosp, 1 p

"Prob Tuber" No 2

Discusses a case in which a broken platinum
needle was dropped into the pleural region
during a pneumothorax treatment of tubercular
lungs. Removal of the needle was possible
after thoracotomy without resection of the ribs.

66/49761

KOCHKAREVA, K. SH.

PA 45/49T87

USSR/Medicine - Surgery, Postoperative Apr 49
Complications
Medicine - Penicillin

"Use of Penicillin for the Prevention and Treatment of Postoperative Complications," K. Sh. Kochkareva, Surg Dept, Affiliate of Kremlin Hosp, 28 pp

"Khirurgiya" No 4

Concludes from results of 60 abdominal operations that introduction of penicillin during operation in the peritoneal cavity and during postoperative period intramuscularly, to prevent postoperative complications, is completely justified.

45/49T87

ROBIN, V.S., LOZA, T.P., KOCHKAREVA, L.A. (Khar'kov)

On the problem of an average "normal" erythrocyte sedimentation
rate. Fel'd. i akush. 23 no.12:46 D'58 (MIRA 11:12)
(BLOOD--SEDIMENTATION)

KOCHKAREVA, T.P.

New wild rose in Tajikistan. Dokl. AN Tadsh. SSR 1 no.2:53-55
'58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN Tadshikskoy SSR. Predstavleno akademi-
kom AN Tadshikskoy SSR P.N. Oshinnikovym.
(Tajikistan--Roses)

KOCHKAREVA, Z.A., assistant

Morphology of intraorganic vessels of the parietal pleura in phylogenesis. Uch. zap. Stavr. gos. med. inst. 12:138-139 '63.

Blood supply of the parietal pleura in human fetus, Ibid., 140-141 (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (sav. kafedroy prof. A.G. Korotkov) Stavropol'skogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta,

KOCHNER, L.Kh.

Individual penicillin therapy of endocarditis lenta. Ter. arkh., Moskva
24 no.1:61-68 Jan-Feb 52. (CML 21:4)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Hospital Therapeutic Clinic
(Director—Prof. A.L. Myasnikov, Active Member of the Academy of Medi-
cal Sciences USSR). First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Institute.

KOCHKIN, insh.; TRET'YAK, insh.; KASELEKO, insh.; VLADIMIROV, insh.;
KIMYKHMAN, insh. (Sverdlovsk)

More about an unresolved question. Blak. 1 topl. tiaga 2 no. 7:40
Jl '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Railroad research)

KOCHKIN, A.

On the active form of simple sugars. II A comparative study of the oxidizability of 6-glucosephosphate and glucose. A. KUZIN, and A. KOCHKIN (CARBOHYDRATE LAB. , VIEM., MOSCOW) vol. 1, no. 6, p.676, 1936.

STAL'NOY, I.F., inzhener; KOCHKIN, A.A., inzhener; ZAL'TSMAN, I.K.,
inzhener; YEFREMOV, V.K., inzhener; ZHILUDKOV, V.I., inzhener,
nauchnyy redaktor; SKVORTSOVA, I.P., redaktor izdatel'stva;
BOROVNIK, N.K., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Advanced methods in finishing work; practice of constructing
schools using of large blocks in Moscow] Progressivnye sposoby
otdelochnykh rabot; iz opyta stroitel'stva krupnoblochnykh shkol
v Moskve. Moskva, Gosizdatvo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekt., 1957,
38 p. (MLBA 1016)

(Plastering) (Building blocks)
(Moscow--Schoolhouses)

KOCHIN, A.V., inzhener; KLEYNERMAN, M.I., inzhener.

Requirements for Engineering Instructions in designing electric
railroads. Zhel. dor. transp. 38 no.11:73 N '56. (MLBA 9:12)

(Electric railroads)

KOCHKIN, A.N.

Optical method for the adjustment of flat reflecting surfaces.
Izv. tekhn. no. 5:61-62 My '65. (MIRA 18:8)

KOCHKIN, C. P.,; CHIZHIYOV, D. M.

Behavior of cadmium during the roasting of zinc concentrates.
Trudy Vost. Sib. fil. AN SSSR no.41:108-113 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

(Zinc-Metallurgy)
(Cadmium-Metallurgy)

GAMAR'YAN, L.P., inzh.; KOCHKIN, D.A., inzh.

Construction of the crossing of the 500 kv. Bratsk-Irkutsk power transmission line and a 220 kv. overhead power transmission line and a Moscow route. Energ.stroi. no. 35:77-79 '62.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye po stroitel'stva i montazhu vysokovol'tnykh elektrosyetey i podstantsiy Urala i Sibiri Ministerstva stroitel'stva elektrostantsiy SSSR.

(Electric lines—Overhead)

ROMANOV, A.; KOCHKIN, D.

Construction of 500 kv electric transmission lines on reinforced concrete poles. Na stroi.Ros. 3 no.6:17-18 Je '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Glavnogo upravleniya po stroitel'stvu i montazhu vysokovol'tnykh elektroshey i podstantsiy Urala i Sibiri Ministerstva stroitel'stva elektrostantsiy SSSR (for Romanov).
 2. Starshiy inzh. Glavnogo upravleniya po stroitel'stvu i montazhu vysokovol'tnykh elektroshey i podstantsiy Urala i Sibiri Ministerstva stroitel'stva elektrostantsiy SSSR (for Kochkin).
- (Electric lines—Poles and towers)

Kochkin, D.A.

USSR.

V Synthesis and transformations of oxygen-containing ac-
cetonitrile compounds. I. Synthesis of organonitriles

acetonitrile. M. P. Shostakovskiy, I. A. Galitskiy, and D. A. Kochkin. *Bull. Acad. Sci. USSR, Div. Chem. Sci.* 1981, 127-131 (Engl. translation).—See C.A. 49, 1241h.

H. L. H.

KOCHKIN, D. A.

USSR/ Chemistry - Synthesis

Card 1/1 ; Pub. 40 - 20/22

Authors : Shostakovskiy, M. S.; Shikhiev, I. A.; and Kochkin, D. A.

Title : Synthesis and conversions of oxygen-containing silicon-organic compounds. Part 1.- Synthesis of silicon-organic acetals

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk 5, 941-944, Sep-Oct 1953

Abstract : A new synthesis of O-containing silicon-organic compounds, based on the reaction of vinyl ethers and silanols, is discussed. It was established for the first time that triethylsilanol condenses with vinylbutyl and vinylisobutyl ethers in conditions analogous to corresponding syntheses with organic alcohols. The synthesis of hitherto unknown nonsymmetrical butyl- and isobutyltriethylsilaneacetals, is described. A new method for the derivation of various silicon-organic acetals, is presented. Three USSR references (1933-1952).

Institution : Academy of Sciences, Institute of Organic Chemistry

Submitted : December 23, 1952

Synthesis and transfer of